

Families Prepare Celebrations for Freed POWs

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—The wives of two Tennessee prisoners of war released last night are joining forces in order to see their husbands as soon as possible.

Mrs. William H. White of Greeneville said she and Mrs. Jacqueline Howard of Nashville, Tenn., plan to drive together to whichever port of debarkation their husbands enter the U. S.

Mrs. White, who heard the news of Staff Sgt. William H. White's release over the radio, said she was "humbly grateful" that her husband is coming home.

"I was with my parents when we heard of his release," she said. "William's three brothers and his sister came over to our house and we cried and laughed together.

"Now it's a matter of waiting until we see him."

White, a career soldier with 12 years service, was imprisoned with Sgt. Albert Howard of Nashville. Both were released last night.

"Mrs. Howard and I have been corresponding, planning for this day," Mrs. White said.

PLAYED BASEBALL

The brother of Pfc. Joseph Picerno, who was released yesterday said last night they had heard from the 23-year-old youth five months ago when they received a letter.

Tony Picerno said his brother had been listed as missing for 12 months before the hand-written letter arrived at their home, 175-05 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, L. I.

Tony said they did not know how Joseph was injured but the letter they received said he had played baseball after spending ten months in a Korean prison hospital. The Picernos have another soldier in Korea. Philip Picerno, 21, was on Vegas Hill the last time he wrote home.

Joseph, who was released in the second group of prisoners yesterday, is not married. Tony said he and his father were celebrating together.

"Boy are we happy—nobody will ever know," the brother said.

The joy of other wives and mothers belonged for only a short time to Mrs. Antonia Diaz Pereira in New York City. Neighbors thought they heard the name of her son, Col. Pedro Pereira on the list of released men, and told the family.

The celebration did not last long, however. It soon was learned that the name was that of Cpl. Pedro A. Herrera, La Madeo, N.M. Pereira still was a prisoner of war.

WENT SWIMMING

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—"I guess I became hysterical when I heard the news," said Mrs. Jacqueline H. Howard, wife of Sgt. Albert L. Howard who was among the wounded prisoners exchanged.

"It is hard to express how happy

I was, words just can't describe it," she said.

Mrs. Howard said she had last heard from her husband, who was with the 24th Division, in November of 1952. He had written her in August.

She said he was wounded in the shoulder and taken prisoner Nov. 4, 1950.

"His letters sounded like they were treating him pretty well," said Mrs. Howard, "he said they let him go in swimming often and he got a fine sun tan."

LAUGHING AND CRYING'

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—The oldest sister of Sgt. Walter Mitchell, released last night said he doesn't know yet that his father is dead.

Miss Cora Lee Mitchell, who raised the released army prisoner

(Continued on Page 6)

Lord Winster to McCarthy: Hands on British Ships



McCarthy

LONDON, April 21.—Lord Winster today advised Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) to keep his activities confined to the U.S.

Winster asked the Marquess of Reading, foreign under-secretary, in the House of Lords about a statement by McCarthy that his subcommittee would investigate ships under British and other flags trading with China. "I hope," Winster added, "it may be noted in the appropriate quarters that while we have no comment to make upon Sen. McCarthy's activities in his own country, we hope he will not intrude those activities into the affairs of our merchant navy."

Manhattan Readers to Meet

Manhattan readers of The Worker and Daily Worker will meet tomorrow (Thursday) to discuss the latest developments in the struggle for peace, civil liberty, and a city budget that meets the needs of the people.

Speakers will be Abner W. Berry and George Blake Charney. Place is Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

Ready for Foreign Trade Expansion, Soviets Say

MOSCOW, April 21.—Government newspaper Izvestia said today that restoration and expansion of trade between the East and West would be mutually beneficial. An article by Academician L. Ivanov and prof. N. Liubimov said would help many capitalist countries unload their industrial surpluses.

The Soviet Union is ready to expand considerably its trade with the capitalistic countries of both east and west, the article said.

Particularly desirable would be an expansion of trade with capitalistic nations of the east, where Russia could purchase raw materials in exchange for industrial goods and facilitate the development of industrially backward countries, the article added.

The authors said the "contention of the Anglo-American militarists that the armament race

saves capitalist economy from crisis is unsubstantiated."

They argued that "expanded trade with all countries and the restoration of a single world market could give industrially developed countries the possibility to secure an outlet for their production for many years."

Daily Worker

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AFL, CIO Urge Congress Save Low-Rent Housing

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The AFL and CIO today blasted Republican moves to kill whatever is left of rent controls and to scuttle the entire low-cost housing program. In letters to House speaker Joseph Martin (R-Mass) and minority leader Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) AFL president George Meany urged that they "do everything possible" to save low-rent public housing.

Originally this housing program was reduced by the Administration from 75,000 to 35,000 units for the coming fiscal year. The House Appropriations Committee finally recommended the program be stopped altogether.

At the same time the CIO, through James Thimmes, chairman of the CIO Housing Committee, and Nathan E. Cowan, director of the legislative department, called upon all representatives to reject the Wolcott bill (HR 4507) as a measure which would mean the "virtual abandonment of rent control."

Under present law, controls may be applied only to critical and defense areas, and where local legislative bodies ask for controls.

The measure sponsored by Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott (R-Mich), redefines the word "critical" to exclude nearly all areas. Dropped from controls are all defense plants and all new or reconstructed rental units established since Feb. 1, 1947.

Meany's letter did not deal with another part of this report which would turn over two and one-half billions dollars worth of government held mortgages to private banks and realty interests. Investors would get these securities at big discounts while the government would continue to guarantee repayment in FHA insurance.

The House report recommended that a minimum of \$750,000,000 in these mortgages be sold in

the fiscal year 1954. The report carried a modest sentence, noting:

"It may be necessary for the administration to discount the

mortgages slightly, in view of the rising interest rates already announced by the Treasury Department."

Moreover—horror of horrors—we even have a correspondent stationed in Moscow!

The McCarran Board has the gall—at this late date—to accept the made-to-order falsehoods of that notorious professional perjurer, Louis Budenz, concerning this newspaper. Even former President Truman and Secretary of State have contemptuously rejected Budenz' sworn "testimony" as worthless, as in the "loyalty" proceeding of John C. Vincent. We do not know whether, or when, the McCarran Board will dare to fly in the face of our nation's cherished tradition of freedom of the press, a tradition whose seed was the trial of John Peter Zenger in 1734, now being commemorated by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

We do know it will not hesitate to do violence to this tradition, as it has already done to the tradition of political freedom, if it thinks it can get away with it. Whether it thinks it can get away with it or not depends in large part upon what our readers do. It depends on the extent to which a real struggle is developed against the Board decision concerning the Communist Party.

It depends on the extent to which our readers win the support of press freedom, and specifically the right of the Daily Worker to publish, the trade union movement, the large body of democratic middle class opinion, Negro people's groups, political groups of all complexions still devoted to democratic liberties.

And it depends, too, on the extent to which our readers rally behind us with circulation and funds.

In the early days of the Century, the Socialist Appeal to Reason was often under threat of suppression by the federal government. Each time, its readers came to its defense with a flood of subscriptions. This served as a powerful obstacle to persecution because it demonstrated the paper's wide support and brought its struggle for the right to publish to new sections of the population.

We urge that the answer of our readers to the McCarran Board be to intensify the campaign for circulation.

We urge that the example of the New Jersey Committees for Freedom of the Press, which yesterday pledged to speed up its campaign for 1,200 subs in an effort to reach its goal by May 1, be followed everywhere. The Jerseyites have in some 900 subs, and declared they intended to continue until they reach their goals.

We call our readers' attention, too, to the work of our Philadelphia readers who have been slow to get going, but yesterday came through with 92 subs, and appear to be swinging into motion.

This is one answer to the McCarran Board, and a highly effective one. We will continue to call the attention of our readers to others.

Coast Labor Paper Reprints Catholics' Clemency Plea

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—An appeal to all Catholics to "send one last plea" that the lives of the Rosenbergs be spared is printed in the current edition of *Organized Labor*, official newspaper of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

"May all Catholics, in union with the Supreme Pontiff who has already asked that clemency be granted the Rosenbergs, send one last plea that these lives be spared" concluded an article by Robert Ludlow reprinted from *The Cath-*

olic Worker.

The article condemned the "guilt by association" political climate in which Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were condemned to death for alleged "conspiracy" to commit espionage.

Concerning the main witnesses against the Rosenbergs—Mr. and Mrs. David Greenglass—whose "confession" of atomic espionage saved them from the death penalty, the article said:

"It is generally conceded that,

should the testimony of the Greenglasses be thrown out the case against the Rosenbergs could not hold up.

"And there is a curious readiness to accept without question the testimony of the Greenglasses despite the fact they are self-confessed perjurers."

The article said that blind belief in either the Greenglasses or the Rosenbergs depends upon the prejudices of the one viewing the case.

It condemned Catholics and

liberals who "have made it an article of faith to believe in the guilt of the Rosenbergs and to clamor for their execution" without concern for truth.

Although mostly devoted to the Rosenberg case, the article condemned all capital punishment as closing "the door to rehabilitation" ineffective in reducing crime, and "barbarian."

An appeal is pending before the U. S. Supreme Court for a new trial in the Rosenberg case.

Hit Proposal to Tie School Fund To Horse Races

A proposal made last week at the Board of Estimate budget hearing to obtain revenue for schools and hospitals from legalized off-track betting was scored as "frivolous" in a resolution passed by 700 members of the Teachers Union meeting at 13 Astor Place.

The proposal to tie education funds to betting, made by May A. Healy, head of the Joint Committee of Teachers' Organizations, was characterized as "scandalous and dangerous" by Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union.

"If such funds fell off," said Mrs. Russell, "would teachers and parents be expected to go out and promote betting and gambling on horse races?" May Healy made the proposal without consulting the teaching staff, "and does not speak for them," said Mrs. Russell.

The TU meeting launched a petition and postcard campaign demanding Dewey include in a special session the problem of state aid to education and urged rejection of both alternate budgets proposed by the Mayor.

The union also voted to instruct its special counsel, Harold I. Cammer, to file an appeal with the Appellate Division from the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Donald S. Taylor in the case of six suspended teachers.

Negro Job Rights Urged at New GE Louisville Plant

DETROIT, April 21.—In a letter to Lemuel L. Boulware, president of General Electric Co., William R. Hood, president of the National Negro Labor Council, has appealed to the General Electric Co. to provide "democratic job opportunities" to Negro applicants for work at GE's newly built Appliance Park plant in Louisville, Ky.

The Negro Labor Council charges the Louisville GE plant has hired Negroes in janitorial and maid capacities only and has refused to hire Negro production workers although hundreds of Negroes have undergone a job training program offered by the Louisville Board of Education in the electrical appliance field.

"In Louisville," says the letter, "where the Negro people constitute 18 percent of the population, we demand that no less than 18 percent of the employees of Louisville GE Appliance Park be Negro workers."

"In a plant which hires 16,000 workers, we are dealing with the question of the denial of the right to work of at least 3,000 Negro citizens."

New U.S. Envoy In 'Cordial' Talk With Franco

The first official statement issued by James C. Dunn, newly appointed U. S. Ambassador to Spain, after a long and "cordial" audience with Franco, indicated that the U. S. "still wants the bases" and that "part of the delay" in concluding the negotiations had been due to the change of administration in Washington. Ambassador Dunn indicated there was no change in U. S. policy, as far as he knew, which means a speedy conclusion to the U.S.-Franco military and economic pact is in the offing.

A protest against the U.S.-Franco pact and against any United States dollars going to Spain will be made at a meeting to be held Friday, at the Hotel Capitol, hailing the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Spanish Republic.

The meeting, under the joint auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, will be a demonstration against any alliances with the fascist Franco. Nationally known speakers will participate in a stirring dramatic presentation, which will include a chorus, skits and monologues.

Resistance Call Issued Against New Malan Peril

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, April 21.—Three principal political non-white organizations yesterday called on "all true South Africans" to resist and halt the fascist onslaught of the Malan Nationalist government.

A joint statement issued by the executive committees of the African National Congress, the South African Indian National Congress and the Cape Province Mulattoes Franchise Action Council after a week-end conference following the South African elections, called on the people "to be in a state of preparedness for any action essential to halt the Fascist onslaught of Malan's Nationalist Government."

The joint statement added: "The

Policyholders Of IWO Issue Parley Schedule

The members and policyholders of the International Workers Order are girding for the struggle to protect their rights and benefits, as well as their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly, from the onslaught of the New York Superintendent of Insurance who is seeking the liquidation of this great fraternal insurance organization.

Gathering in Policyholders Conventions in 10 cities all over the country, the Order members will hear reports on the situation of the 2½-year-old struggle to save the IWO and organize their forces for defense actions in the near future.

The conventions, to be held Sundays, are called under the auspices of the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee. The schedule follows:

CHICAGO—April 26, 7 p.m., Midwest Hotel, 6 N. Hamlin.

CLEVELAND—May 3, 1 p.m. Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn.

PHILADELPHIA—May 3, 1 p.m., YWCA Ballroom, 2027 Chestnut St.

NEW HAVEN—May 3, 1 p.m., Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette.

NEW YORK—May 17, 10 a.m., Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and 8th Ave.

NEWARK—May 17, 1 p.m., Tunis Mansion, 929 Bergen St.

DETROIT—May 17, 1 p.m., Jewish Center, 2705 Joy Rd.

LOS ANGELES—May 24, 9:30 a.m., Park Manor, 607 S. Western Ave.

BOSTON—May 24, 1 p.m., Hotel Bradford, Tremont St.

Naturalized Citizens' Fact Sheet

A fact sheet answering naturalized citizens' questions about the McCarran-Walter Law has been issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

It may be ordered at \$3 a hundred from the committee, 23 West 26th St. Single copies are 5 cents.

non-white people themselves . . . must consistently and determinedly make the policy of apartheid (segregation) unworkable in every sphere and walk of life. . . .

The return of the Nationalist party to office with an increased majority has clearly demonstrated the support of the white voters of South Africa for a policy of white supremacy and the subjugation of the non-white people, who constitute the vast majority of the population."

At the same time, Chief Albert Luthuli, president of the African National Congress, declared at a press conference:

"Our struggle will always be within the framework of non-violence. That is a fundamental principle."



ROBESON

ROBESON CALLS FOR PROTESTS ON U.S. AID TO IMPERIALIST TERROR IN AFRICA

Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs, yesterday called for protests to President Eisenhower against continued support to the British and South African governments pressing their terror drive against Africans in Kenya and South Africa.

Robeson referred to the British colonial government in Kenya, representing 30,000 "white settlers" which is persecuting 5,500,000 Africans, and the 1,500,000 Malan followers who rule over the 9,000,000 non-whites in South Africa.

(Over last week-end in Kenya more than 7,000 were made homeless by mass evictions, hundreds were arrested and a score or more killed in terroristic manhunts.)

"In Africa," Robeson's statement charged, "our government is actually supporting and doing

business with the white colonialists, not the African people. It is supporting Malan (Prime Minister Daniel F. Malan, a Hitler supporter who has been heiled approvingly by his Nationalist Party followers) in South Africa and the British in Kenya and Rhodesia."

Hitting the jailing of African leaders Robeson said that "colored Americans will especially . . . support our African brothers and sisters in Kenya who are being tried and imprisoned for insisting upon the return of their land."

As for the idea of the British fighting "terrorists" in Kenya, Dr. Alpheus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, recalled that in 1948, the Kikuyu tribe in Kenya complained to the United Nations that 30,000 of

their members had been evicted forcibly from land at Ol-Engruone. "This mass eviction was carried out on the pretext that the Africans had violated a 'soil conservation regulation on their own lands," Dr. Hunton said.

This sort of land robbery, Dr. Hunton said, has been going on since 1940 in the British East Colony. "It all began," he said, "when pyrethrum, the plant which furnishes the base for U.S.-controlled DDT, the insecticide, was discovered in Kenya. Mass evictions and arrests were carried out against Africans who refused to pick the plant."

The so-called suppression of terrorists is only a fig leaf to cover the wholesale robbery of the Kenyan African tribes, and it is time that the world called a halt."

\$10 to 'Worker' His Answer to McCarran Bd.

A Brooklynite came into the Daily Worker office Monday afternoon, put down \$10 as a contribution to the Daily Worker's \$100,000 fund appeal, and announced it was his immediate reaction to the McCarran Board's fascist decision outlawing the Communist Party.

This was one of several contributions received by the paper in the past 10 days—or since the appeal was first issued.

Last week, a group of pocket-book workers in New York came up with \$80, first group of organized workers to respond.

A man who has just come up from Mexico, surprised to find the Daily Worker in financial difficulties, came in with \$25, and a New York teacher contributed another \$25.

Those ever-loyal supporters of the Worker and Daily Worker, the Phillips of Brooklyn, who keep sending in dollar bills throughout the year, have already contributed twice in the past several days—each time \$1. Mrs. Phillips writes on her favorite project: "I still say our cartoons should be on the front page. Leave it to the readers. Pictures can do more than articles."

We are now putting this into the laps of the readers. Let's hear from you on this.

A New Yorker sends \$5 and writes this is his "first instalment" in the current campaign.

"I expect to be able to repeat several times before the drive is completed," he adds.

From Oxford, Miss., a veteran backer of the paper sends \$5 and hails Steve Nelson's book on the Spanish Civil War, "The Volunteers," as an "outstanding contribution to a better understanding of the serious task facing us all in the fight against fascism."

A \$100 contribution from the Indiana Freedom of the Press Committee, its second of the current campaign, brings the readers of that state to 40 percent of the \$500 goal they have assumed. Reader groups in Illinois, Minnesota and Florida have thus far come through with bulk contributions, along with Indiana.

From Biddeford, Maine, another veteran backer sends \$5, to be credited to Lester Rodney. Thus Rodney, who did a whale of a job in raising funds through his column last year, is off to a running start in this campaign.

There are other contributions from Chicago, New York and elsewhere.

3 Die, 150 Hurt In Train Crash

DILLON, S. C., April 21.—The death toll in the twisted wreckage of an Atlantic coastline streamliner was held at three today, with an estimated 150 injured.

Earlier reports from the scene near here where the all-chair car train jumped the tracks and piled up in a field had estimated the dead at least five. But rescue workers, who believed they had recovered all the bodies, listed the toll at three.

Judge Upholds Jimcrow Public Housing

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff today upheld racial segregation in a Savannah, Ga., public housing project constructed partly with government money. He ruled that equal though separate facilities are available to Negroes there, and dismissed a

suit brought by the NAACP. The public housing commissioner, Holtzoff held, has discretionary authority to determine whether segregation is desirable and practical.

NAACP brought the suit last fall in behalf of 13 Negro families cleared out of a slum section in the old fort section of the city to make way for a new project.

Coming This Weekend MAY DAY EDITION THE WORKER

The Harvester Plant Workers, 67 Years After Haymarket—by Carl Hirsch
The Last Days of Elijah Lovejoy—by Richard O. Boyer

The Wall Street Plot to Grab A-Power—by Rob F. Hall

Hugo Gellert, Mr. May Day Among Artists—by Joseph North

Pat Cusick, Veteran Steel Worker—by Art Shields

Joe McCarthy Fears Jess B. Simple—by Abner W. Berry

Also Many Special May Day Features

Japanese in U.S. Army Jobs Appeal to AFL

TOKYO, April 21 (ALN)—The All-Japan Garrison Forces Workers Union has appealed to the AFL to ask the U. S. army to respect Japanese labor laws, abide by its contracts and desist from union-busting. The appeal was sent through Richard Deverall, AFL representative here.

Leaders of the rightwing-led union, formed recently by merger of several unions representing workers employed by the U. S., showed Deverall copies of anti-union proclamations issued by American officers. They told him Japanese workers are often fired arbitrarily, that normal union activities are hampered and that teen-age sergeants believe they can ignore contracts whenever they feel like it.

Hits Inclusion of Colleges in Feinberg Law

Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union of New York, said yesterday the recent extension of the Feinberg law to colleges "puts New York state at the head of the list of witch-hunt states."

Cov. Dewey signed the new measure last Wednesday.

Brighton Center to Mark 20th Birthday

The 20th anniversary of the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island ave., will be celebrated Saturday at a gala affair, which also will honor the 70th birthday of Harry Kaplan, active in the community.

A program of entertainment is planned.

Wrong Address

By ALAN MAX

President Eisenhower's demand for "free elections" in Eastern Europe has filled many a heart with joy.

"I thrill to the words 'free elections,'" says Franco.

"Yes, yes," says Premier Malan of South Africa.

"I am overcome with emotion," says Dictator Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

"Real statesmanship," says Dictator Naguib of Egypt, as he finished dissolving all political parties.

"Truly inspiring," says Gov. Byrnes of poll-tax South Carolina.

In Eastern Europe itself, however, where the people have freely elected workers and farmers to fill the government posts, they say: Eisenhower directed his address to the wrong address.

Harvard, Yale Graduates Bar Witchhunt

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A Harvard graduate and a Yale graduate today refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Committee about their political affiliations. The witnesses were Leo M. Hurvich, Harvard graduate now employed by Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Theodore S. Polumbaum, Yale graduate who works for the photographic department of the United Press in Boston.

Polumbaum, asked if he was a member of the John Reed Club at Yale, replied:

"An answer would mean that I was cooperating with this committee's purpose to disparage the Bill of Rights...."

He gave the same answer when asked if he ever was a Communist.

He said he knows of no "illegal, conspiratorial, traitorous activities" on the part of anyone. If he did, he said, he would bring them to the attention of "the proper authorities."

He protested the committee was trying to cast him in the role of an informer and, by seeking to inquire into his political beliefs, was endeavoring to "damage my reputation and endanger my employment."

Chairman Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.) said if Polumbaum would cooperate his job would "be much more safe than at present."

Say Mayor Redbaits May Day March to Cover Dewey Deal

The United Labor and People's May Day Committee charged yesterday that Mayor Impellitteri is trying to cover up his deal with Gov. Dewey to raise fares and rents and cut city pay, by an attempt to red-bait the May Day parade off the streets of New York.

This move by the Mayor, the committee said, is in violation of the permit granted by the Police Department.

At a press conference, the Mayor announced he would do anything he could to stop the May Day parade and to revoke the permit.

His tirade followed a reporter's query whether he intended to take part in the "loyalty" parade of May 2.

Yes, the Mayor answered and added: "And anything I can do to stop the 'Communist' parade in my office as Mayor I will do."

His face flushed, and speaking as though reading from a prepared speech, the Mayor declared, "I have seen red flags in that parade before. With American boys dying in Korea because of Communist aggression, I don't think they belong in the streets of our city at all."

He was asked what the Corporation Counsel planned to do regarding an action in the State Supreme Court to revoke the May Day permit. "The Corporation Counsel certainly will not defend a 'Communist' parade," the Mayor retorted, but then hedged a bit, and pointed out that the matter

suit brought by the NAACP. The public housing commis-

sioner, Holtzoff held, has discretionary authority to determine whether segregation is desirable and practical.

NAACP brought the suit last fall in behalf of 13

Negro families cleared out of a slum section in the old

fort section of the city to make way for a new project.

35 Americans Released in 2d POW Exchange

PANMUNJOM, Korea, April 21.—Thirty-five more American GIs were released today, bringing to 65 the number of Americans returned in the first two days of pris-

oner exchange.

The Allies will return 350 North Koreans and 150 Chinese tomorrow.

'ATROCITY' TALE

Today the Army fed reporters with "atrocities" stories, obviously to counter yesterday's news that the returned prisoners looked so well and had all reported good treatment in the Korean and Chinese prison camps.

The story the Army released today came from Sgt. Orville R. Mullins, Covington, Ky., who claimed many prisoners captured in the bitter winter in 1950 in North Korea died of dysentery and other hardships on the march to the prison camp.

Mullins also told a fantastic tale of how "Russian soldiers" tried to get Korean guards drunk so they should shoot prisoners.

But Mullins' story evidently did not get corroboration. Pfc. Tibor Rubin, of Long Beach, Calif., a Hungarian who had spent 14 months in a Nazi prison camp in World War II said, "The Chinese treated us much better. I'm not Communist, but they did treat me better than the Germans."

This was in contrast to the report by Alan Winnington, London Daily Worker correspondent, broadcast by the Peiping Radio, that the returned Chinese and Korean sick and wounded looked like "victims of Nazi concentration camps."

Winnington's dispatch said the Chinese repatriates "all were unquestionably suffering from advanced malnutrition."

The North Koreans, he said, "were haggard . . . their faces stamped with suffering."

Winnington said, "An extraordinary number of men with missing limbs" were among the prisoners returned by the United Nations. He accused the UN of amputating limbs of captives rather than taking proper medical care of them.

The Koreans and Chinese, for their part gave excellent hospital treatment, including surgery, according to the accounts of returned Americans.

Sgt. Albert L. Howard, of Nashville, Tenn., who said life in the camps was "pretty rough" at first but later that it "got pretty good," told, for example, how a surgeon fixed his shoulder when it was broken.

Sgt. Howard and Cp. Harry Purvis, of York, S. C., reported that many sick and wounded were still left in the prison hospitals.

"I guess it's because of the ride they were too sick to come," Cp. Purvis said.

Sgt. Howard said it was a long trip from the camps to Panmunjom.

"The roads were pretty rough and there were quite a few holes in the roads."

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

NATO's Problem— To Be or Not to Be

ONE OF THE CONDITIONS

President Eisenhower requires the Soviet Union to accept in order to have peace is the existence of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) with a German army as its core.

Eisenhower said that "the defense of Western Europe imperatively demands the unity, of purpose and action made possible by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, embracing a European Defense Community."

In the next sentence of his April 15 speech he added that "Western Germany deserves to be a free and equal partner in this community; and that this, for Germany, is the only safe way to full, final unity."

This is the context for Eisenhower's seeming gesture of conciliation later on: "The U. S. is ready to assume its just part."

We are ready not only to press forward with the present plans for closer unity of the nations of Western Europe but also, upon that foundation, to strive to foster a broader European community, conducive to the free movement of per-

sons, of trade, and of ideas. This community would include a free and united Germany, with a government based upon free and secret elections."

In essence, Eisenhower is saying: we shall go ahead and rearm West Germany, subordinate the armed forces of all Western Europe to our generals and Nazi generals, and subordinate the economies of Western Europe to Wall Street—we shall do all these things, which would cock a pistol at your head, and then we can have peace!

IT IS THIS DOUBLE-TALK which runs throughout the Eisenhower speech, that has heightened the fear among the peoples of Europe. Britain's Laborite Aneurin Bevan said: "If we want conciliation, we don't demand everything and give nothing. You are not going to get peace in the world if you insist on the Soviet Union accepting a whole range of humiliating conditions and give nothing at all."

We wish the leaders of our own labor movement has displayed a whit of Bevan's cau-

tion, instead of rushing—as Walter Reuther and George Meany did—to place the CIO's and AFL's stamp of approval on the Eisenhower address. Their haste to demonstrate their servility to the Administration has again tied us to an ill-fated kite, with no independent labor policy on the great issues of war and peace.

An ill-starred kite because, as the NATO Council meeting beginning tomorrow in Paris will show, these dreams of a re-militarized, united Western Europe obediently rendering unto the Ruhr magnates-Wall St. partnership what these Caesars imagine belongs to them are based on as serious a miscalculation as that which brought Wall St. to its military and political dead-end in the Far East.

By failing to reckon with the deep and unquenchable national aspirations of the Asian peoples, and the profound desire for peace of the American and European peoples, the gamblers of Wall Street and Washington brought defeat upon their heads and indescribable misery and hardship upon millions of people. Only the probability of more political and military disaster has forced

them to accept a step to an armistice.

THEY ARE MAKING the same mistake in respect to NATO.

There are too many true patriots in the countries of Western Europe—even among the capitalists whose patriotism is not lessened by their absolute need for maximum profit—to permit Hitler's financiers and the Wall St. gang to wipe out the sovereign rights of their national states.

The cause of national independence has merged with the cause of peace. And this is why the entire NATO project—as Soviet representative Andrei Vishinsky told the United Nations—is "politically unacceptable." He added that it is also "technically incapable of implementation." And we can add that it is morally indefensible and fundamentally inimical to the interests of the American people.

But when NATO drowns in its own contradictions, where does that leave Reuther and Meany? Wouldn't it be more consistent with working-class principle, based on working-class interest, to demand strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, support of the right to national independence and the sovereignty of states, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, and a policy of negotiations with the Soviet Union on a basis of give and take?

briefly told

How Miners Died

Black blasting powder, pronounced unsafe for use in coal mines by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, pointed the finger last week to the owners of the O'Brien Coal Co. mine at Lovilia, Iowa, in the death of five miners in an explosion in March.

Last year a Federal inspector had ordered the company to stop using the dangerous explosive. Pleading "economy" the O'Brien owners got a court injunction to prevent the government from restricting use of "black powder." The injunction was voided in the Federal Court at Des Moines on Friday, March 28. Two days later the explosion occurred and the five miners were killed.

160 Grievances

The Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks (AFL) haven't been forced to take a strike vote on a major railroad for a number of years. However, a backlog of some 160 grievances, and intolerable "working rules" have forced the Lodge on the Illinois Central to poll its members to authorize a strike. The union has offered to submit its demands to the National Mediation Board which could handle the case under the Railroad Labor Act.

About 7,000 ballots are due back in union headquarters by April 30.

Alarm Sounded

A railroad worker in New Albany, Ind., warns the American people to wake up to the dangers of McCarthy and McCarthyism. In a letter to the railroad unions' newspaper, LABOR, H. A. writes:

"The American people had better wake up before it's too late. Lots of them now say, 'Why, McCarthy will never get very far.' That is what they said about Hitler, but look at what he caused!

"McCarthy is following the pattern established by Hitler, which caused the overthrow of the Von Hindenburg regime in Germany, and McCarthy is working for the same tactics in his desire to overthrow and discredit the administration of Eisenhower, and grab the power for himself and the crowd that he represents.

"He is in the headlines every day and there's hardly a broadcast that does not hold him up to the public as the great savior of the American way. Remember how the press and radio touted Mussolini and Hitler just after World War II? I do. That's the reason the handwriting on the wall is so obvious to this writer."

Speedup Stopped

Speedup at Ford's Monroe, Mich., parts plant was smashed by a two-week strike of 2,300 members of UAW-CIO Local 723, which ended this week.

The company agreed to revert to the production schedules of December, 1952, when the speed-up began.

7-Month Strike

A strike of 27 workers, members of Local 909 IUE-CIO, against the Osborne Transformer Co. in Detroit has now entered its seventh month.

The workers are fighting for wages, insurance benefits and improved working conditions.

Hitler Ex-Spy Busy In German Factories

LONDON, April 21 (ALN).—One of Adolf Hitler's top intelligence officers is working hard at his old trade in behalf of West German big business, according to a dispatch from Hamburg to the London Daily Express.

Express correspondent Sefton Delmar reports that Col. H. J. Giskes, wartime chief of Nazi counter-espionage in Holland, has been employed by the Federation of German Industry—the equivalent of the U. S. National Association of Manufacturers—to create a secret police organization inside factories.

"There is hardly an important industrial plant in West Germany," he writes, "where the colonel has not managed to establish one or two of his men. And these in turn have their cells of secret informants and watchers."

"Ostensibly Giskes' outfit is just protecting the plants from sabotage. Doubtless one of its main tasks actually is to find out who is who in a trade union movement which is militantly opposed to West German rearmament."

Giskes is a well-known name in Britain. One of the cleverest of Hitler's officers, he hoaxed British intelligence so successfully that for twenty months early in World War II every agent London sent to Holland walked straight into Nazi hands and was killed.

Delmar also reports that "American sponsors"—presumably Allen Dulles' Central Intelligence Agency—are subsidizing another West German espionage organization to the extent of \$3,500,000 yearly.

Headed by Maj. Gen. Gelen, former head of Hitler's Soviet intelligence section, this organization "has spread its tentacles everywhere," according to the Express correspondent. It includes "a substantial number of SS and Gestapo men."

In October, 1952, verified reports disclosed the existence of an American-financed organization of right-wing terrorists which planned to assassinate scores of left-wing leaders, Social Democrats as well as Communists, in the event of war or an internal crisis.

Social Insurance in China Covers Five Times as Many as in 1950

PEKING, April 21 (ALN).—The number of Chinese workers covered by labor insurance has increased by nearly five times in three years, according to a report released by the All-China Federation of Labor.

Today all railway, postal and telecommunication employees, all workers in manufacturing and mining enterprises employing more than 100 persons, and workers in certain categories of smaller enterprises are entitled to pensions, disability allowances, subsidized vacations and other benefits through the insurance plan, the report said.

Under the plan employers and state managements pay into the

insurance fund a sum equal to 3 percent of their monthly payroll. No deduction is made from the workers' wages. In addition, the medical expenses and wages of sick workers and of pregnant women workers are borne directly by employers and not drawn from the insurance fund.

Thirty percent of the fund is turned over to the All-China Federation of Labor for financing of rest homes, sanatoria, homes for the aged, orphanages and the like. The remaining 70 percent is used by local union chapters and factory committees to pay for pensions and other benefits.

Pensions of 50 to 10 percent of wages are paid to male workers over 60 and to women over 50. The men must have been workers for 25 years and the women for 20, with a five-year record of work for their last employer.

Electric Spy

An "electric stoolpigeon," a diabolical device to measure every second a worker pauses in his work, has been installed on welding machines in a forge plant at Erie, Penna.

in May, 1951.

Leon Wofsy contributes an analysis of youth and the new Administration. The LYL national chairman presents an array of little-known facts to prove that the Eisenhower crowd is paying special attention to winning the youth. But, he shows, reaction hasn't succeeded yet. And the outlook is for bigger struggles and movements among young Americans. The description in the article of recent activities by some major U. S. youth organizations will be big news to most readers. Of particular interest also is the full treatment of the barrage in the big-business press to the effect that today's youth are a "silent generation" or a "beat generation" or a "generation of jelly-fish."

THE MEANING of the (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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organization whose members study Marxism, the Labor Youth League? Do young shop workers have special problems? What is the FBI trying to do to exploit the plight of all youth under the vast draft system? What's happening in the big national youth organizations? Can youth unity be built?

Americans have more and more sought for answers to questions like these as the youth problem became a major social and political issue in our country over the last few years.

THIS WEEK there appeared the first issue of a new magazine, Youth Review, which tackles just this type of question. This issue of the quarterly magazine features an article on

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

'REGISTERING' AMERICA

THE McCARRAN BOARD police state order commanding Americans to step up to the police and "register" is based, of course, on a vicious and illiterate falsehood of the kind that Czars, Hitlers and other tyrants have always used against the people. This is the Big Lie that political opposition is "foreign." This is the Big Lie that Marxism and working class socialism are a "conspiracy." This is the Big Lie that Marxist parties are "agents" of the Soviet Union.

As the Communist Party said in its statement, this kind of political forgery was tried out against the American people in the days when the people formed their democratic movement under Tom Jefferson, and in the days when the working class began to organize its trade unions.

WHAT IS THE target today? Is it only to frame into jail a small group of devoted and patriotic Americans who, because of their belief in socialism, have been the most consistent advocates of peace in Korea?

No. That is far from being the target of the McCarrans and McCarthys who are behind this "registration" frameup. The McCarran who fathered this "registration" trap is the same McCarran who has branded as inferior the Jewish, the colored people of the world.

He did this in his vilely racist McCarran Immigration law.

This law is despised as anti-American by millions of people—labor leaders, priests, rabbis, ministers—and by scores of organizations including the most conservative.

This is the McCarran who shouted that all who oppose his racism are "pinkos." This is the McCarran who branded as traitors "the Left-wing clique in Congress" and who said that President Truman's veto of his bill "followed the same party line."

If McCarran can "register" the Communists for prosecution and persecution or frame them into jail at will, then how long will it be before he moves in the same way to "register" or jail the "pinkos" who oppose his racist law, what is there to prevent McCarran's hand-picked board to start "registering" as "foreign agents" those whom he calls "the Left-wing clique in Congress?"

It is no accident that Eisenhower has just appointed to the McCarran "internal security" board the notorious labor-hater, Sen. Harry Crain (R-Wash). Neither is this appointment unconnected from the fact that Congress has before it two bills—those of Sen. Goldwater and Rep. Rhodes—empowering this board to outlaw any American trade union it wants to brand as "subversive." Labor and the people are the targets of the "registration" order!

It is clear that all Americans must rally to stop this Czarist-like decree. The Supreme Court should declare this, outrage unconstitutional. Attorney General Brownell should be asked by organizations and individuals immediately to withdraw this order and refrain from issuing the new ones rumored in the press.

GOOD UNITY PROGRAMS

HUGO ERNST, president of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, Monday added another plank in labor's independent political action platform against the war and depression planners in Washington and Wall Street.

Ernst told the convention of his union in Atlantic City, N. J., that America needs a coalition, "a great congress of like-minded people, among farmers, unions, consumer groups, cooperatives, which will throw its weight behind able and honest candidates pledged to a liberal course in public affairs."

The hotel workers' leader made it clear that he was not calling for a third party but for a non-partisan coalition, which would include "such groups like Labor's League for Political Action, the Political Action Committee of CIO and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, among others. And the coalition's objectives were seen by Ernst as follows:

"It should seek to promote policies which lead to peace, to prosperity, to better lives for men and women in all countries."

Ernst's call now joins with a similar resolution passed by the CIO-United Automobile Workers. Both programs are made to order to meet the attacks of the bankers on city workers' living standards in cities throughout the country.

The best way to bring about a coalition for the 1954 Congressional elections is to apply the formula expressed by these two unions right now. Let us begin in the 1953 municipal elections by uniting all popular forces to defeat the fare hikes, stop cuts in social services, end police brutality and safeguard the living standards of municipal workers.

A Former Chiang General Tells Of His New Life After Surrender

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PEKING

ONE OF THE HARDEST things to grasp about people's China—but also one of the most important—is the way people who served the old society have found a useful place for themselves in the new one. The idea that when Communists come to power, the "ins" are thrown out, and every opponent of the new regime is strung up or murdered, just isn't so.

The power of the feudal landlords, like the capitalists who were linked with imperialism has been broken: as a class they have disappeared and a new class leads the new society, but it does not monopolize power.

Many individuals, in fact tens of millions of people who were members of the old classes, find that the doors are open for them—provided they really pitch in and work for the common good. In China, this has gone far, so far that even generals who opposed the Communists until the very last moment are today important factors in China's reconstruction. The most dramatic is the case of General Fu Tso-yi.

He had been an old associate of Yen Hsi-shan, the war lord of Shansi, in the '20s, after having served in the original Kuomintang group in the mid-twenties, and later fought the Japanese. Fu Tso-yi's record was not as bad as that of many of KMT officers, with respect to his treatment of his men; he was notorious however for his persecution of the Mongol minorities on China's frontier. And of course, he was as anti-Communist as they came.

I recall telling some friends about my interview with Fu one night. "Why that fellow," said one of them, "chased us all over Hopei province during the war."

In fact by the close of the civil war in 1948, the State Department was all set to drop Chiang Kai-shek and to find a man with a better record and a firmer hand: its candidate was Fu Tso-yi. And he was well placed for the job in the winter of 1948-49 as commander of the military garrison of the capital, Peking. On the other hand, he was also surrounded by a million soldiers of the PLA.

The question was: would Fu Tso-yi fight and make a shambles out of the ancient palaces, the seat of so many glorious empires, or would he surrender?

THE FULL STORY of what happened is known to the younger officers of the Liberation Army, the men who were sent to negotiate with General Fu . . . and who brought him back behind a white flag.

The known fact is that within six months of surrendering, Fu Tso-yi attended the first People's Political Consultative Conference, which formed the Central People's Government in October, 1949. Three years later, to the day, I came in through the pleasant courtyard of the Ministry of Water Conservancy, through charming, low-slung buildings that were once old Buddhist temples to speak with the minister himself.

An energetic, stocky man with a broad smiling face, rather balding; he is of middling height, dressed in same slippers as every-

one wears, and the cotton-padded denims. But instead of his jacket he wore a simple sweater and, receiving me, he apologized.

He was being called away to a meeting, and could not spend as much time as he had hoped, but, would I have some tea? And would I permit him to summarize now his response to my questions; he would send me the full texts as soon as he possibly could. (They arrived two weeks later).

"I DID NOT THINK about my own future when Peking was liberated," he said. "After the agreement was reached, and I had ordered my troops out of the city for reorganization" (it was curious to hear those words my troops) I wrote a letter asking that I be given due punishment." He told this matter of factly. "It was beyond my expectation to find that instead of punishment, I received warm consolation and encouragement." And he repeated how he had been invited to join in forming the new government.

"I have therefore come to realize that the door of the Revolution is open to anyone who is willing to serve the people, and that the Communist Party welcomes genuinely all those who sincerely want to join the Revolution regardless of whether they reached this decision at an early or late stage."

How had he come to make this decision, I persisted. And here was his reply:

"I joined the Revolution at a very late period . . . (a curious way for a general to say that he surrendered under the threat of defeat). "In the civil war following the victory of the anti-Japanese war, I gradually came to realize that the people were opposed to the Kuomintang government to which I belonged.

"To continue being an enemy of the people was an impossible position, so I admitted my errors and made up my mind to give up my former position and handed over the armed forces and political power under my control."

(To Be Continued)

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

War Columnist Told Off in Detroit

THE POLITICAL COLUMNS that get syndicated throughout the land in the big business papers almost always are the real warmongering ones. No matter what part of the country you visit, when you pick up a local paper you are apt to see columns by Westbrook Pegler, David Lawrence, Walter Winchell and the others, the kind characterized recently by Louis Bromfield in the Cleveland Plain Dealer as "hysterical columnists who make the Russian accusation of 'warmongering' very nearly valid."

Here is an instance of a reader hitting back at these daily doses of war poison. From the Detroit Free Press, headlined in three columns by the paper (indicating it is far from the only such letter):

"David Lawrence, in his columns in the Free Press, does his best to see everything at its worst. Certainly he does not think in terms of peace being possible. His is a defeatist attitude so far as making any effort to bring about peace. If everyone took his attitude toward things, peace would just be impossible."

"Peace is something we must work at or toward (in spite of all set-backs) equally hard if not harder than those who would get us into war. Those who would work for peace must have great faith in their mission and the worthwhileness of their cause."

"What, may one ask, have we to gain by another world-wide war worse than any known before? What have we to gain out of such a war that would practically destroy us all on both sides?"

"Certainly to save ourselves as well as millions and millions of innocent people on both sides from such a fate is worthwhile making an effort to avoid. Nothing we would expect to gain by such a war would be greater than our loss."

"HERBERT TAYLOR, Belle River."

Truce Leaflets OK'd in N.Y., Boston

AN EXCELLENT REACTION by New York workers is reported by the New York Peace Committee to a leaflet featuring the headline "ARMISTICE IN KOREA" with the words above it, "This Can Be Tomorrow's Headline." The leaflet simply sketches the facts about the truce negotiations and asks backing for Rep. Klein's (D-NY) proposal for an immediate cease-fire.

The Communist Party of Massachusetts distributed 5,000 copies of a leaflet last weekend in Boston, and reports "it was well received." The leaflet was headed "SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE NOW! Stop Sabotage of Peace by the War Profiteers!" Its theme is war profits vs. American lives and the fact that "the door to peace is wide open."

Albany Students on TV-ing of A-Blast

THE PHOTO POLL in the Knickerbocker News, Albany (NY) daily, asked students of the Albany Business College: "What was your reaction to the televised atomic bomb blast?" Some of the answers:

Louise La Point of Saranac Lake: "I thought what a terribly frightening experience it must have been for those who were in full exposure to such a bomb in Japan. It was awesome. I think we should take measures to keep the bomb under control to prevent its use at all . . ."

Thomas Grimes of Albany: "It certainly proved the might that men can put together to destroy life in seconds. . . . I was enlightened to the fact that atomic power is a great thing, if it is only used in the right way."

Virginia Waldo of Randolph, Vt.: "I hate to think of an enemy dropping a bomb on this country but yet I hate to think of our doing it to anyone, either."



POW Families

(Continued from Page 1) and seven other brothers and sisters after their mother died 20 years ago, was elated at the return of her "little boy."

Alone when notified by a girl of her brother's new freedom, Miss Mitchell was laughing and crying at the same time.

"I feel just wonderful," she said. "It's so wonderful to know that Walter might come home right away."

The father, Hayse Mitchell, died two years ago, shortly after the sergeant was reported missing in action on Nov. 2, 1950.

Miss Mitchell said she had received three letters from her brother.

"He sounded well," she said. "He wrote that he was treated well."

TREATED FINE

BYRON CENTER, Mich., April 21.—Mrs. Ralph Kerkstra said quietly "that's just fine" when told last night her son had been freed.

"We're very happy about it and all we hope now is that he gets home quickly," Mrs. Kerkstra said.

Her son, Private Louis Kerkstra, 25, was captured April 23, 1951.

"We don't know how badly he was injured but he said in his last letter he's all right and had been treated fine," she said.

BIRTHDAY PRESENT

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., April 21.—A relative of Pvt. Joseph T. Heath said tonight that the soldier had received the "best possible birthday present" by being freed.

"He'll be 20 years old tomorrow," said Dexter Adams, husband of Heath's cousin, Mrs. Louise Harrell Adams.

Adams said the family heard the first news of young Heath's release while watching a television show.

"When we heard the news," Adams said, "I rushed down to Joe's father's house and told him the news."

Adams said the boy's father, a foreman in the dry cleaning department of the laundry here, had no telephone.

ATE WELL

RONCEVERTE, W. Va., April 21.—The mother of Pfc. Earl Wiseman released in the second prisoner exchange group, said tonight she received a Christmas card from him only yesterday.

Mrs. Katherine P. Wiseman heard about her son's release in a radio announcement.

"I listened last night and had been expecting this," Mrs. Wiseman said. "But I was almost afraid to build up my hopes too much."

"I received about a dozen letters from him altogether and he said he was well treated and well fed and had warm clothes. He said he was still glad he enlisted."

Mrs. Wiseman lives only 30 miles from Bellburn, the home of Cpl. James Ball, who also was released. Their home towns are near Clintonville, the home of Pfc. William R. Hinkle, who was released in the first exchange.

Wiseman had been employed in

defense work in World War II and later worked at a cold storage plant.

"Jim wrote six letters last year, all saying he was well treated by the Chinese volunteers," Ball said.

"But the last one I got, in October, didn't sound like him—it was a propaganda letter. He's only had common schooling, and he was talking about 'American imperialists' and 'Wall Street.'

REWARD

ALABAMA CITY, Ala., April 21.—A war prisoner's wife and her five-year-old child who kept an all-night vigil at the radio and television set Sunday night got their reward last night with news that Sgt. Edward C. Anderson had been freed.

"Daddy's coming home, daddy's coming home!" shouted little Johnny Anderson when their television set told him that his father was released.

Mrs. Sue Anderson, the sergeant's wife, said one letter from her husband, written in December and received last Saturday, said he "might be home before too long."

Mrs. Anderson said the news made her so happy she felt like "shouting the roof off." She said she would fly to the U. S. city where her husband will first land and meet him, taking Johnny with her.

DREAM CAME TRUE

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The release of two Philadelphia soldiers in the prisoner trade at Panmunjom brought joy to their families last night. For Mrs. Elizabeth Jankovits, the release of her son, John, Jr., 22, fulfilled a dream of the night before. The release of Cpl. Wilbert M. Warring, 24, started a celebration in the family home in West Philadelphia.

"I had a dream last night that something was going to happen," Mrs. Jankovits said when she heard the news. "We have been praying so hard for John's safe return. Dad felt all along that everything would turn out all right."

Her husband, John, Sr., was more calm but equally happy.

"I can't say how happy we feel," he said.

Warring's mother was working in a central city theater when her husband and nine other children received the news. She rushed home to find a celebration already under way.

"People must have thought I was crazy the way I took on when I heard the news," she said. "It seemed too good to be true. We were hoping and praying but we were trying not to let our hopes run away from us."

"People from all over the city kept calling me all night," her husband said. "Some of them I never met or heard of. But they wanted to say how happy they were for us."

LORAIN, O., April 21.—A happy aunt and uncle received the news here tonight of the release of Pvt. Charles Sacco.

Mrs. Joseph Carpentiere, the 27-year-old infantryman's aunt, said, "Oh it's just wonderful. We're so glad for him."

She said Sacco, who came here from his native Guelph, Ont., in 1951, was inducted at Christmas of the same year and captured during February, 1952.

The Carpentieres had not heard from Sacco since his capture, although Mrs. Carpentiere said she understood his mother, Mrs. Ross Sacco of Guelph, had "received a

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linens by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the STANLEY THEATRE

7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all items. Special reductions for organizations.

couple of letters from him."

Sacco was employed at the National Tube Works here before his induction.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 21—Mrs. Edward M. Petersen, said today it was "wonderful news" to know her only son was returned from Korea prison camp.

She said she never knew for sure that Marine PFC Lionel E. Peterson, 21, was a prisoner.

"We never knew," she said. "All we ever heard was that he was missing Oct. 27, 1952."

His father said "we're going to have a big party to celebrate when he gets home."

OGDEN, Utah, April 21.—The family of PFC George Gray said here that his release and of others was a "blessing from God."

"We've been praying constantly, not only for him, but also for all the rest of the Americans boys over there," said George W. Gray, Sr.

Youth

(Continued from Page 4)

teachings of Joseph Stalin for American youth is dealt with in an article by Martha Harris, and the text is given of a letter of condolence addressed to the Soviet Anti-Fascist Youth Committee on the night of Stalin's death by the LYL National Board.

The excursion of the FBI thought-police into the youth movement is exposed to public view in an article based on a memorandum issued by the LYL National Council to all its members. The article gives the shocking facts around a group of crude provocations and attempted frame-ups of young peace advocates. It shows how the FBI tries to use various openings for its intimidation frame-ups—the plight of youth under the draft system, organized corruption and immorality, white-chauvinism, and "super-leftism." It contains a program for combatting and defeating their attacks on young people and their organizations.

ROOSEVELT WARD, JR., Negro youth leader and young writer recently freed unanimously by the U. S. Supreme Court in a "draft" frame-up, writes on the problems and tasks of young Negro cultural workers. A group of young workers in the auto shops of Michigan jointly prepared an article on the special problems faced by young people in their industry. They deal with the bosses' use of the probation period, with the impact of layoffs on young workers, with the apprentice training program, with the social and recreational needs of youth. A program for all unionists is developed for winning the militant young workers to their rightful full place in the trade-union movement.

Reviews of several recent books dealing with youth, an article on the Vienna world conference in defense of the rights of youth, and editorial on the new opportunities for peace round out the issue.

Youth Review is distributed nationally by the Labor Youth League, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. Subscriptions are one dollar a year. Single copies, on sale at progressive bookstores, are priced at twenty-five cents.

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COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP EMPHASIZED BY PRAVDA

an executive may be, whatever knowledge and abilities he possesses, he will not succeed in replacing the initiative and experience of an entire collective.

"Executives are still encountered among us who violate the principle of collectivity and decide important questions individually."

The editorial, signed by L. A. Slepov, asserted that the Central Committee of the Communist Party work and sharply criticized Party leaders "who violate the principle of collectivity and decide important questions individually."

The editorial quoted Stalin, who in 1931 said:

"In the Central Committee are our best industrialists, our best cooperative officials, our best supply officials, our best military men, our best propagandists, our best agitators, our best collective farm experts, our best state farm experts, our best experts on individual peasant economy, our best experts on nations of the Soviet Union and its nationality of policy."

"In this areopagus is the concentrated wisdom of our party. Each has the possibility to correct anyone's individual opinion or proposal. Each has the possibility to bring in his own experience."

The Pravda editorial continued: "The principle of collectivity in work means, first of all, that decisions on all important questions of principle adopted by party committees are the fruit of collective discussion. However experienced

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William Marshall Gives New York One of Its Greatest 'Othellos'

By DAVID PLATT

Last Sunday afternoon in Harlem, William Marshall, one of America's greatest actors, gave a tremendous performance of Shakespeare's 'Othello.'

The 1500 theatre lovers who saw the play at the Mother AME Zion Church were rewarded with a production and a performance that will go down in theatre history.

Not since the premiere of Robeson's memorable 'Othello' 10 years ago has a theatre event caused so much excitement and pleasure in our city. The audience saw and cheered a production that is profoundly faithful to Shakespeare's intentions in 'Othello.'

Marshall's Othello is a lofty, gentle individual with a sensitive mind and great heart who is tricked by the racist Iago.

He brings to this difficult role that has thrown so many fine actors, a depth of feeling and subtle powers of emotional expression that sets him apart from every other actor in the country except Robeson.

Marshall's magnificent interpretation makes it clear to the audience that Othello's faith in humanity, his fondest hopes, are intricately woven into his love for Desdemona, and that he is victimized by men of prejudice who have led him to believe she betrayed him because he is black.

This interpretation, to be fully appreciated, must be contrasted with the leading actors and critics of the past who feared to give the full truth of Shakespeare's conception of Othello as a person of great nobility and moral grandeur, a conception which undermines the myth of Negro inferiority.

The English critic Coleridge, in rejecting the idea that 'Othello' was a Negro, said: "It would be something monstrous to conceive this beautiful Venetian girl in love with a veritable Negro. It would argue a disproportionateness, a want of balance in Desdemona which Shakespeare does not appear to have in the least contemplated."

Taking their cue from biased arguments such as this, actors like Edmund Kean, Edwin Booth and others portrayed 'Othello' in light brown or bronze.

The great Negro tragedian Ira Aldridge was prevented from playing the role in the U. S.

Samuel Sillen once pointed out that "the further we get away from Shakespeare, the more intense becomes the problem of Negro national oppression, the lighter becomes Othello, the more emphatic becomes the insistence that the Moor was descended



WILLIAM MARSHALL



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

from the Caucasian race."

Robeson brilliantly restored the 'Othello' that Shakespeare conceived and Marshall continues this heroic tradition.

Lloyd Richards' remarkable Iago to Marshall's Othello will also one day be ranked with the great Iagos of this century.

The audience is deeply moved by the tragic step by step descent of honest Othello into the pit prepared for him by the clever schemer Iago, through whom one gets a true glimpse of the anti-social evil of Shakespeare's time, the kind of evil that is being challenged today by the fighters and defenders of humanism.

Helen Marsh, another enormously talented actress, gives a vivid performance as Emilia, Iago's wife, and Henry Scott is superb as Cassio.

Jane White, who had rehearsed the role of Desdemona for several weeks, withdrew from the production three days before the opening performance, no doubt because of the political pressure against her (Miss White is the daughter of Walter White, head of the N. A. A. C. P.).

The play was saved at the last moment, Mr. Marshall explained to the audience, by "a woman who came to us from heaven—Joan Copeland—a modern Joan of Arc."

The audience showed how they felt about Miss Copeland's splendid Desdemona by giving the young actress (she hails from the Equity Library Theatre and summer stock), an ovation that could be heard for blocks.

Mr. Marshall's curtain speech gave full credit to "the groups that have gone before us" for whatever merit there was in the production.

He said he hoped 'Othello' would mark the beginning of a real, live theater in Harlem.

He paid warm and deserved tribute to the director, Teresa Hayden. It is a fact that her direction of the five actors on the small stage of the Mother AME Zion Church—and without props—was a solid piece of craftsmanship, well worth emulating by other off-Broadway groups.

The play as it is being presented in Harlem contains about seven-eights of Shakespeare's text. The small stage prohibited using any of the minor personages in 'Othello.'

However, some of the missing lines are given by Henry Scott, who doubles for the narrator when he's not playing Cassio.

Nevertheless some will question the omission of the important character of Roderigo, who is necessary to a fuller understanding of Iago.

But these are minor shortcomings in a production whose great artistry and unforgettable acting will quicken the pulse of every discriminating theatregoer.

It is now up to the people of this great city to keep this thrilling new 'Othello' alive for many months to come.

The next performance will take place Friday, May 1, at the Henry Snyder High School in Jersey City.

The performances after that will depend upon the number of reservations received at the office of the Mother AME Zion Church, 146 W. 137 St., N. Y.

For further information about individual tickets and block bookings call AUDUBON 6-0230.

Hats off to William Marshall for bringing great theatre back to New York.

CLAUDIA JONES PRAISES INSPIRING STORY OF POLITICAL REFUGEE FROM RACIST JUSTICE

"This Is My Husband" by Esther Cooper Jackson. Published by National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership, 1600 Fulton St., Room 21, Brooklyn 13 N. Y. pp 36. Price 25 cents.

By CLAUDIA JONES

It is with a pen guided by profound conviction that the people will win, and with a searing contempt for the people's oppressors, that Esther Cooper Jackson has written the inspiring story of her husband, James E. Jackson, Jr., Communist leader and Smith Act political refugee.

Here is a glorious record of great humanist import. A record made all the more so because it merges righteous maternal and wifely indignation over her husband's persecution, with stirring descriptions of the elements that moulded the growth and development of this persecuted Communist and Negro people's leader from his earliest childhood. It is a record of pride and love and faith

—in his faith—in the working men, Negro and white.

There is not a single Negro reader whose own childhood will not be recalled, as for example, when full consciousness of second-class citizenship is made poignantly real through young Jack who resigns as an Eagle Scout because of jimmie crow in Jackson Ward in his native Virginia. In her live descriptions of the Negro tobacco workers, saluted even as a child by Jackson, when they laughed as they poured out of the plant gates in rebellion against company rules which ruled out laughter, you understand how it came to be that it was James Jackson who later helped organize these workers whose cause he had made his own from a tender age. And in the fleeting but significant and well-drawn pictures of his absorption of the culture of his own people, the Negro people, drawn as it was from intellectuals and workers and farmers, lies the source of his faith

—and hers—in the American people, Negro and white.

Because of this pamphlet, many will more deeply understand that it is because of Jackson's choice of being a Communist, because of his devotion to the cause of peace and freedom because of his opposition to the force and violence of jimmie crow and exploitation of the workers—these are the real reasons why he and his family and other Smith Act families are persecuted today.

This pamphlet should be widely circulated and read by every fighter for peace and civil liberties, Negro and white, Communist and non-Communist. For there is no question that this pamphlet will lend greater clarity to the growing millions, who, while alarmed over the attacks on civil liberties are yet to understand, to quote the author, that "in the garroting of the constitutional rights of the Communist, the government impaled the democratic rights of all Americans of whatever political persuasion."

on the scoreboard—

by LESTER RODNEY
Details on Rookie Bruton's Speed

FANS WHO LIKE speed on baseball cleats, and who doesn't, are in for a treat when Milwaukee's Braves, starring Bill Bruton, heads their way.

The lean youngster from Wilmington, while with Denver in the Western League two years ago, was clocked for the 100 yards in full baseball gear in 10 seconds flat. During 30-yard sprints at the Braves' camp, report Braves scribes, there was always daylight between Bruton and the next runners at 15 yards.

In an exhibition game against the Senators this spring, the fans at Bradenton, Fla., went wild when he scored from first on a single. As described in "Sporting News," Bruton, a lefthanded hitter and a good one (hit .325 for Milwaukee last year), dropped a bunt down the third base line and beat it out with ease. Logan then lined a single to left center which got past leftfielder Coan's lunge, but was fielded behind him by the speedy centerfielder, Jim Busby, who fired it to shortstop Runnels, who had gone out on the outfield grass.

Bruton sped over 2nd and headed for 3rd. Halfway to 3rd, says scribe Roger Birtwell, "he seemed to shift gears and pick up even greater speed." When Runnels, not far away, caught Busby's throw-in, Bruton was about 15 feet from 3rd. The fans came to their feet as he rounded 3rd as if that base weren't there and flew toward home. There was a little of the Ty Cobb—and Enos Slaughter—in the play, taking advantage of the routine handling of the ball by the opposition defense. But Bruton is faster than either of those two in their prime.

As Runnels' frantic throw pulled catcher Grasso slightly off the plate, the slim six-foot Negro star ran across standing up. Bruton later said he "peeked at" manager Grimm, coaching at 3rd. "He didn't do anything to hold me up, so I just kept on running."

It is interesting to find out that this exciting new big leaguer has base-running flair, daring and instincts, can "think with his feet moving." It is possible for a ballplayer to have a lot of sheer speed which is not fully related to base-running possibilities.

Milwaukee will be at the Polo Grounds next week, Tuesday night, Wednesday and Thursday, and at Ebbets Field Sunday (May 3), Monday night and Tuesday. Come in fellows!

The Fight Rankings

N.B.A. BOXING ratings put former champ Ezzard Charles behind former champ Joe Walcott as the number two contender to Rocky Marciano's heavyweight title. If Rocky were to figure a schedule based on these ratings, after Walcott he would fight Charles, then Roland LaStarza, then Dan Bucceroni.

Top contender to light-heavy champ Archie Moore is listed as Harold Johnson, who already has been given a chance by Archie. Joey Maxim, so badly outclassed in the title match, is listed as number two contender. Harry Matthews, the much ballyhooed Washington Stater who got Congressmen to speak against delaying his chance, it not listed among the light-heavies. Though he has no problem in making the 175-pound weight, he has given up clamoring for a light-heavy chance—now that Moore is the champ—and is campaigning as a heavyweight.

Logical contenders for the middleweight crown vacated by Ray Robinson—one retiree who apparently meant it, or who could afford it, another way of saying the same thing—are listed as Randy Turpin of England, Bobo Olson of Hawaii, Charles Humez and Paddy Young. Some folks who have seen him several times on TV think Pierre Langlois rates up there among the contenders. An "outsider" who may come fast is Joey Giambra.

The four contenders for Kid Gavilan's welterweight crown are listed as Billy Graham, Johnny Bratton, Johnny Saxton and Gil Turner. Chuck Davey, the southpaw who was built up for one big bout by TV, is down in 9th place. Actually there appears to be nothing in this division for the moment to worry Cuba's wonderful Kid. He beat Graham with ease last time. Bratton is an inconsistent veteran who MIGHT make trouble on a good night. Turner is a hitter who was rushed too fast and must learn. Saxton may be the best long-range bet.

JOURNALISM DEPT

"THE PEACE WE SEEK," said our President in his speech last Thursday, "founded upon a decent trust and cooperative effort among nations, can be fortified—not by weapons of war—but by wheat and by cotton, by milk and by wool; by meat, timber and rice."

Borrowing from something fighters for peace have been pointing out for years—which is quite all right—he also said that the cost of one bomber is equal to the cost of building THIRTY modern schools.

So yesterday we read from Washington: "Air force plans call for production of more than 2,000 B-47 Stratojet bombers at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000,000, it was learned today."

Now it certainly looks like time to get behind our President's words of peace and fight for them! Since this is unmistakably the specific part of the speech the average citizen is talking about when he or she says "It was a good speech, wasn't it?" there ought to be a lot of people willing to fight for 60,000 schools instead of these 2,000 bombers. (Calculated by the President's figures.)

ON THE JOURNALISTIC SIDE, here are a couple of things which appeared in Friday's N. Y. Herald Tribune, the very same issue which ran the text of the President's speech and editorialized on page one under the title "Leadership for World Peace."

The head over David Lawrence's column was "Eisenhower Spurs Fight For Liberty Within Russia." Just imagine for a moment a leading Soviet paper casually tossing off a headline "Malenkov Spurs Fight For Liberty Within the U. S." We get so used to seeing these heads that this turn-around is sometimes the only way to see what they really are.

Then there was, in the same peace-challenging issue of the Trib, the following words by reporter Homer Bigart from Pakistan: "The advantage of bases in Pakistan (U. S. bases the man is talking about—L.R.) lies in their comparative proximity to the great industrial centers of western Soviet Siberia."

Might we ask the Tribune in the art of leadership for World Peace, does that kind of stuff really add up to a sincere peace offensive? All answers promptly published.

Move to Sever Ben Careathers' Case Spurred by His Increasing Illness

By ART SHIELDS

Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader, is sick. He was taken with an acute vomiting spell just before I left Pittsburgh during a recess in the Smith Act trial. And it is doubtful whether he can sit through the rest of the trial, which reopens again next week.

Careathers' condition is very serious, says Dr. Jacob Auslander of New York, who examined him. X-rays show an ugly spot in his chest. And his strength has failed much in recent months. He is now 61.

The defense is fighting to sever him from the trial, as Andy Onda, another defendant, was severed on account of his health some months ago. But Judge Rabe F. Marsh, a former county prosecuting attorney from neighboring Westmoreland County, says No. He is relying on the opinion of Dr. Perrone, a court-appointed physician, who says that Careathers can go on with the trial.

And the life of Careathers may depend on whether Dr. Perrone will examine the X-rays carefully and change his opinion.

Careathers has repeatedly told Judge Marsh that he has no confidence in Dr. Perrone's judgment or good intentions. Dr. Perrone is a close political associate of the witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who started the thought control frameups in Pittsburgh. He has officially sponsored the judge's political campaigns, and he is the judge's private physician as well. In fact he was once described by the Pittsburgh Press as the "guardian of the judge's vocal chords."

GAPS IN REPORT

There are significant gaps in the medical report that Musmanno's friend gave to Judge Marsh. The report says nothing, for instance,

about Careathers' repeated vomiting spells, which rack his frame for long intervals. The doctor has an alibi when Careathers protests these omissions. He says the Negro Communist leader never told him about the vomiting spells. But Careathers says that isn't so.

Judge Marsh ruled that Careathers must stand trial because Dr. Perrone had not changed his opinion. To which defense attorney Bertram Edises of Oakland, Calif., grimly replied: "It is my personal opinion that the only thing that is going to change Dr. Perrone's opinion is an autopsy, and we don't propose to assist him in that regard."

Judge Marsh agrees that Careathers is not well. He concedes that "the reports at Mercy Hospital (Pittsburgh) indicated there

was . . . several things wrong with him" but he insists he must stand trial.

Dr. Auslander finds, however, that Careathers' life is in danger. And his life is too valuable to the people to be needlessly sacrificed on the altar of Musmanno's physician.

Careathers, who led the great unemployed workers' movement in Pittsburgh during the depression, who recruited thousands of workers into the steel union in the great drive and who has been in front of every struggle against racial discrimination, must be saved.

Protests are going to the U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle, Federal Building, Pittsburgh who is resisting demands to sever Careathers from the case.

Pennsylvania's Trusts Seen Behind Fight to Block FEPC

By ROBERT HARDT

HARRISBURG. — Pennsylvania's billionaire industrialists, labor's worst enemies, have ganged up against a state Fair Employment Practices Commission. They have given orders to their political agents, starting with Gov. Fine, to scuttle passage of an FEPC law at this legislative session, as they have for the past decade.

They have given orders that the billionaire press is to continue re-

porting FEPC in Pennsylvania as a "Negro issue" rather than a "labor issue."

Meanwhile the coal and steel barons are knifing FEPC as a spearhead in their overall anti-labor offensive.

THE FACT that the Mellon and Morgan and allied financial interests are plotting to deal labor a serious blow on the FEPC issue in Pennsylvania is no secret in the capital.

A hint of it crept into a Negro weekly, Afro-American. A story this week, headlined, "Republicans Ready to Knife FEPC," reported:

"The chilly attitude of the politicians reflects industry's attitude."

SPECIFIC CHARGES have been leveled by leaders of the State Council for an FEPC at public meetings, that the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association, Hotel Men's Association and similar big business groups are fighting FEPC. Their charges have been completely suppressed by the billionaire

FEPC Petition Drive in Illinois Launched by NAACP Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., April 21.—A two-day conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, held at St. Anselm's Church, decided to begin circulating petitions containing the proposed state FEPC law.

"Even some legislators have been telling us the Negro people are not interested in FEPC," declared attorney W. Robert Ming Jr. "We're going to prove otherwise."

THE DELEGATES at the conference, including many from downstate towns, reported on the toll of discrimination. One woman from Elgin, Illinois, declared that employers there are "anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro — well, just anti-human being."

She told of the Jim Crow ban at the giant Elgin Watch Co. and demanded, "What are we going to do about it?"

Paul Thurlow, state leader of

the NAACP, told how discrimination today pervades every phase of life in many communities, affecting children as well as adults.

He made the startling revelation that the only form of recreation available to Negro children in Centralia, Ill., is swimming in flooded abandoned coal mines.

"WE WANT an FEPC with enforcement provisions," he said. "One learns by doing and we are going to make the employers do so they will learn."

The conference of 150 delegates from seven Midwest states discussed a comprehensive legislative program on housing, civil rights, FEPC and education.

Ellsworth Smith, secretary of the Chicago CIO Industrial Union Council, lashed the failure of the government to enforce compliance with its ban on discrimination in plants which have government contracts. He stated that the CIO here has asked all locals to protest these violations of a federal executive order in their plants.

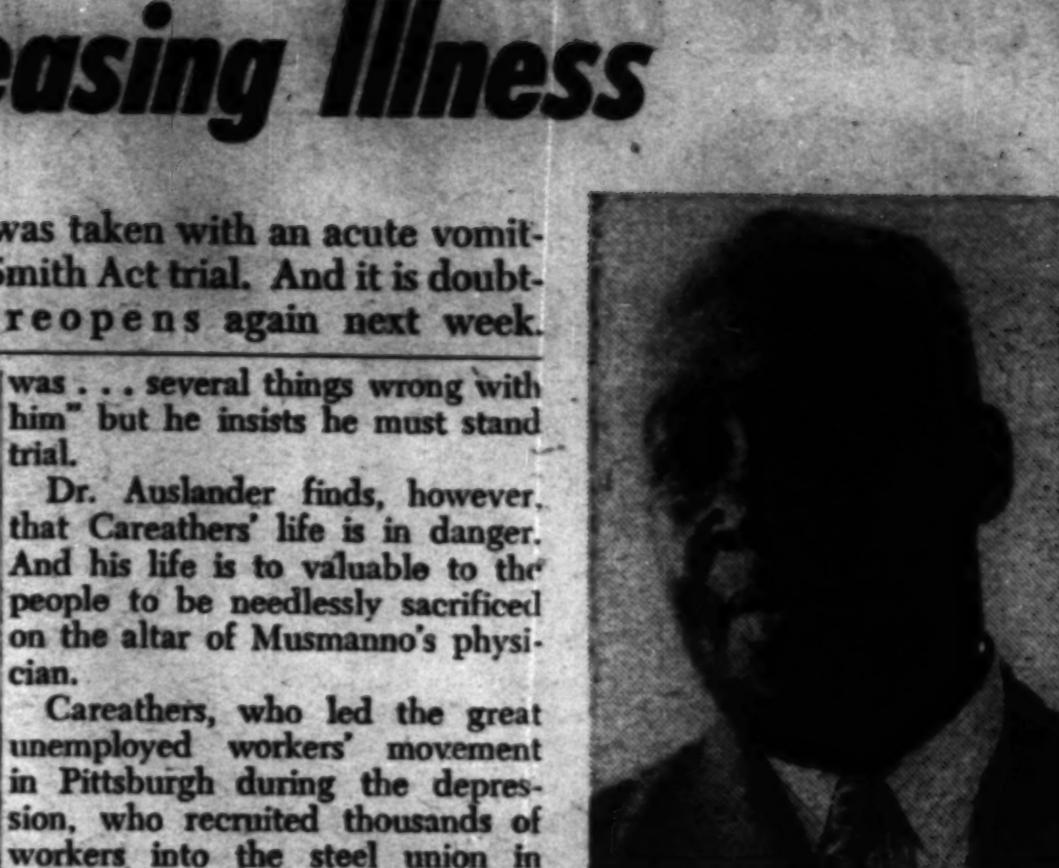
A RALLY on FEPC was held here last Monday night, called by the state NAACP branches and the Illinois Committee for Equal Job Opportunities.

Said Thurlow: "We have no assurances by Governor Stratton that he and his administration will sponsor an FEPC bill and we must make it clear to the governor that such a bill is desired."

"It's Time for a Change" is the title of an evening of satire, drama, dance and song to be presented by Theatre Concert Tours, Inc., beginning tonight (Thursday) at the Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., 8:30 p.m. Other performances will be given on Friday and Saturday, April 24 and 25 and Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April, May 1 and 2.

Reservations for tickets and theatre parties are available through Theatre Concert Tours, Inc., at 35 W. 64 St. SU 7-4677.

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